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MYANMAR

COUNTRY PROFILE

Myanmar has embarked on a long and challenging process of democratic and economic reforms. While the peaceful transition to a civilian-led government in 2016 was a milestone in Myanmar’s long struggle for democracy, significant challenges remain, particularly following the 2017 violence in Rakhine State. The United States is committed to improving the welfare and well-being of all people in Myanmar and supporting a democratic transition that leads to the inclusive development of the country.

USAID works to strengthen Myanmar’s democratic institutions and processes, promote and protect human rights, decrease intercommunal conflict, support inclusive economic development and access to basic services, and improve health and welfare.

OUR WORK

During the past 20 years, USAID has provided assistance to vulnerable communities in Myanmar, including humanitarian assistance in Rakhine, Kachin, and Shan states, as well as along the Myanmar-Thailand border. The establishment of a formal USAID Mission in 2012 has enabled USAID to play a central role in Myanmar’s reforms.

USAID's assistance efforts leverage the unique resources of the United States, building partnerships with private sector, diaspora, and other donors. Recognizing that broad public participation will determine the course of Myanmar's transition, USAID continues to strongly support civil society as an integral partner in all that we do.

DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE

USAID bolsters democratic institutions and an advocacy-oriented civil society, promotes human rights, and strengthens rule of law. Focusing on strengthening organizations and building capacity of emerging leaders, U.S. assistance brings the people of Myanmar into the transition process and empowers the public to participate in and contribute to the democratic development of the country. USAID also works to encourage broader participation in Myanmar's peace process and address intercommunal conflict, including in Rakhine State.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE

USAID partners with a broad range of stakeholders to promote reforms that empower new economic actors, address the economic causes of conflict, and advance democracy. In 2017, USAID economic assistance directly benefited more than 1 million people and improved more than 50 economic laws, policies and strategies. USAID also developed a credit guarantee program that mobilized new financing for more than 10,000 micro- and small enterprises, increasing access to finance for more people.

GLOBAL HEALTH

USAID programs assist underserved people and reduce maternal and child mortality and the burden of infectious diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV, while supporting broader reforms to build a more inclusive and effective health system. Assistance extends to millions of people across Myanmar, including areas that historically have not had access to high-quality essential health services, and to the most vulnerable and at-risk people from a diverse range of ethnic groups.



In 2017, USAID reached 1.2 million poor and vulnerable people in Myanmar with better agricultural technologies and finance.

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In 2017, 155,996 people in Myanmar were tested for malaria in USAID-supported areas, and 3,103 positive cases were treated.

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